



Endpoints for Science

Year 2 – Homes, Hides and Habitats



During this project, we will learn about habitats and what they provide for the plants and animals that live there. We explore local habitats to identify and name living things and begin to understand how they depend on one another for food and shelter. We also learn about food chains, adaptations for survival and investigate the effectiveness of camouflage

What I know and can explain

Living things are those that are alive. Dead things are those that were once living but are no longer. Some things have never been alive

The seven life processes of living things are moving, breathing, using their senses, feeding, getting rid of waste, having offspring and growing

A habitat is a place where plants and animals live

To identify plants and animals, observe their physical features and behaviour and then match them to pictures and descriptions to find a match

An animal's habitat must provide water, food, air and shelter for the animal to survive

Animals eat food that is found in their habitat. Herbivores eat plants. Omnivores eat plants and animals (meat). Carnivores eat other animals (meat)

Food chains show how living things depend on one another for food and always begin with plants because they make their own food using sunlight

Useful Vocabulary

Adaptation – A change in appearance or behaviour that allows a living thing to survive better in its habitat

Animal - A living thing that belongs to one of the groups in the animal kingdom: amphibians, birds, fish, invertebrates, mammals or reptiles

Food chain - A diagram showing the feeding relationship between living things where energy in the form of food is transferred from one living thing to another

Habitat - A place where plants and animals live

Living - A plant or animal that is alive because it grows, breathes, eats, moves, senses its environment, gets rid of waste and has offspring

Respiration – A life process by which living things breathe.